

THE RUSSIANS ARE SMASHING THINGS

All of Their Grand Works at Port Dalny Blown Up.

COST MILLIONS TO CONSTRUCT

The Port Was Equipped With All Modern Improvements Needed in a Great Commercial Seaport.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—A p. m.—Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed to the czar announcing that the Russians have blown up the docks and piers at Port Dalny, Liao Tung peninsula, presumably to render more difficult a Japanese landing at that point.

All of Port Dalny Destroyed. St. Petersburg, May 13.—4:30 p. m.—Later telegrams received here indicate that the whole of Port Dalny has been destroyed by the Russians.

This indicates that the announcement of the fall of Dalny, sent out this week, was premature. The dispatches were probably based on the close investment of the city, cutting it off and assuring its early fall. As the Russians are blowing it up, there is a likelihood they are already retreating. Russia was never prepared to defend it.

Port Dalny, on Tallienwan bay, on the east coast of the Liao Tung peninsula, was intended by Russia to be the chief commercial emporium of its eastern dominions. An edict providing for its construction was issued by the Russian emperor July 30, 1899, and Port Dalny, fully equipped with all modern improvements, docks, warehouses and railroad facilities, was opened to commerce in December, 1901.

Tallienwan bays one of the finest deep

water harbors on the Pacific. It is free from ice in winter time, and ships drawing 20 feet of water can enter at low tide without difficulty, and without the aid of pilots can sail or steam alongside the immense docks and piers, where their cargoes can be loaded into railroad cars, and run direct for 6,000 miles into the city of St. Petersburg. Five large piers had been constructed, each supplied with numerous railroad tracks and immense warehouses and elevators, gas, electric lights and water, and a large breakwater was being constructed so that ships could lie at the piers and load and unload regardless of weather. Docks for foreign vessels, steam and sail, extended between the piers and along the shore for two miles. There were two first-class dry docks, one intended for ordinary ocean steamers and the other designed to accommodate the largest vessel of war or commerce.

Over \$6,000,000 had been expended on the harbor system before the end of 1902, and it was estimated that the cost of completing the works would be nearly \$20,000,000, but this does not in any way represent the total cost of the erection of this great commercial port, which, with Port Arthur distant about 20 miles, was leased by the Chinese government to Russia in 1898.

Nearly 25,000 men were employed daily on the work of constructing the port and town. The total population has been estimated at about 40,000, mostly Chinese, Japanese, Koreans and Russians.

THE JAPS ARE CAUTIOUS.

They Are Not Rushing Things to Capture Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—From the official advices received here it is evident that the Japanese are proceeding very cautiously toward the investment of Port Arthur. While an interruption of the telegraph and railroad may again occur at any time, communication with the fortress is still open. Advices received by the general staff show that the invaders who landed at Pitsewo are marching slowly on Kin Chou, which is an advanced position defending the Russian Gibraltar, detaching only a small force to cut the line at Polandien, thus giving rise to the reports that they had effected a landing at Port Adams. The Russians have occupied Sihthao bay, on the east side of the Liao Tung peninsula, opposite Kin Chou, showing that they have no intention of withdrawing to the south. The indications point to stubborn resistance.

The presence of Port Arthur of Gen. Fock, revealed in the official dispatches, may signify that the garrison of the fortress is much stronger than the Russians desired the enemy to believe. Gen. Fock commands the fourth Siberian rifle division of 10,000 men. If the whole division is on the Liao Tung peninsula, Gen. Stoessel has at least 20,000 men at his disposal. Port Arthur extremely difficult unless the Japanese bring up three times that number of troops.

There is talk of Japanese cutting off the water supply of Port Arthur, but this is declared to be impossible, as condensed sea water is the chief source of the supply, the wells only being used by the Chinese.

THE FIGHTING AT ANJU.

The Japanese Garrison Relieved After Fighting Twelve Hours.

Seoul, Korea, May 11.—5 p. m.—(De-

layed in transmission)—Infantry reinforcements reached the beleaguered Japanese troops at Anju at 6:30 o'clock on the evening of May 10. The garrison had fought fiercely for 12 hours, the men reserving their fire until the enemy were at close range to storm the gate. The Cossacks then retired over the eastern hills toward Yong Pyong, the provincial capital, leaving 50 killed and wounded on the field and one non-commissioned officer captured. The Japanese lost four killed and six wounded, besides one telegraph operator. The Japanese troops are now in pursuit of the enemy, and an engagement is momentarily expected. It is supposed that the Cossacks are part of the body which crossed the headwaters of the Yalu near Chang-Song and occupied Jheng-Ju, not knowing of the disaster which had attended their arms on the Yalu, continuing to carry out their orders to harass the enemy and cut off his communications, which would now be impossible with even a much larger force.

MIKADO WAS SARCASTIC.

Praises God That He Had No Traits as Subjects.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—Further progress of the Japanese in southern Manchuria is reported in the official dispatches given out Thursday night. The position of the division which is following the direct road to Hai Cheng has not yet been disclosed, and caution is also apparent in the operations on the peninsula of Liao Tung, where 20,000 Japanese are seeking to render themselves secure in the western section of the peninsula, and in the vicinity of and below Pitsewo, before inaugurating the operations which have been planned.

Nothing official has been given out regarding the raid of Cossacks at Anju. There is no such general in the far east as Mandariff, of whose force the raiding Cossacks were said to form a part.

The report is current that the mikado, in answering a message of congratulation on the Yalu victory, sent by students of the institute of mines in

St. Petersburg, expressed his thanks and good wishes, but praised God that he had no such subjects.

THE ASSAULTS OF ANJU.

They Were a Flying Column of Seven Hundred Cossacks.

Seoul, May 13.—The latest official reports show that the Russian force which recently attacked Anju formed part of Gen. Mandariff's flying column of 600 trans-Baikal Cossacks and 100 Ussuri Cossacks from Liao Yang. They were covering 25 miles daily. Prisoners of this party captured by the Japanese say the Russians had only 12 days' provisions, that half the men refused to fight and that the Japanese sharpshooters picked off several of the Russian officers.

Shown to Be Untrue.

Tokio, May 12.—8 p. m.—Official inquiry shows that Viceroy Alexieff's report that railroad communication with Port Arthur has been restored since Monday is untrue.

EXPLOSIONS EXPLAINED.

It Was the Russians Trying to Clear the Harbor Entrance.

New York, May 13.—An explanation of the explosions heard at Port Arthur, which led to reports that the Russians were destroying their warships in that harbor, is furnished in a World dispatch from St. Petersburg. It is the effect that the garrison at Port Arthur is endeavoring to clear the harbor entrance of the stone-laden ships sent in by the Japanese. In order to remove the obstructions divers are said to have been sent down, who placed charges of dynamite in position and succeeded in blowing away enough of the cement and rock cargoes to admit the passage of torpedo boats through the channel.

Denied by Gen. Pflug.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—Maj.-Gen. Pflug, telegraphing from Mukden, denies the reports that New Chang has been evacuated and that the troops guarding the railroad are to be withdrawn and to be replaced by Chinese as being devoid of foundation.

Firing South of New Chang.

Shan Hai Kwan, May 12.—8 p. m.—Firing is reported to have been heard south of New Chang.

ALL QUIET AT PORT ARTHUR.

Graphic Description of Last Attack of the Fire Ships.

Liao Yang, May 13.—The train which left Port Arthur at the time of the resumption arrived here Thursday. A passenger said:

"Life at Port Arthur goes on quietly, and there are plenty of provisions there. On the day that communication was cut off crowds of people listened to a band concert on the boulevard."

"The last attack of the fire ships was a wonderful sight. The fire ships and torpedo boats moved swiftly. The long streaks of light from the searchlight lit up the sea, and vivid red flashes of the guns of the batteries and of those far out at sea cut the darkness every second as though the darkler were playing with fire. The crews of the fire ships took to the boats, the searchlights were turned on them, and the gaps sent them to the bottom."

THE FIGHTING AT ANJU.

The Japanese Garrison Relieved After Fighting Twelve Hours. Seoul, Korea, May 11.—5 p. m.—(De-

HE HAD TACKLED COTTON MARKET

Suicide of a New York Broker In Lake Erie Waters.

HE FIRST TOLD HIS TROUBLES

Then He Went on Deck, and Before Anyone Could Interfere, Jumped Overboard and Was Drowned.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 14.—A man believed to have been a New York stock broker named Snell, jumped from a Cleveland and Buffalo steamer when the vessel was about three hours out from Cleveland Thursday evening. A traveling man, who refused to give his name, tells the following story of the suicide:

Told His Story to a Drummer. "I was sitting in the buffet about 10 o'clock when a short, heavy, red-faced man entered. We got into conversation and he told me his name was Snell. He said among other things that he was financially involved to the extent of \$165,000, and that he was going to kill himself because of his trouble. He threatened three times to take his life, and I talked to him and urged him not to do anything rash."

Threw Himself Overboard. "I believed the man intended to kill himself, however, so when we left the buffet I called the attention of a couple of deck hands to him. A minute or two later I heard one of them cry out that he had gone overboard. The captain at once ordered a life boat lowered, and the steamer was brought to a stop as quickly as possible."

Snell took no birth on the boat. He went up to Cleveland on the same vessel from Buffalo Wednesday night. The night patrol saw him around at 11 hours on that trip, so it is believed he had no birth on that trip.

Never Intended to Reach Buffalo. In the buffet Snell made the statement that he had not taken a state room or berth because he never intended to reach Buffalo. He told the traveling man with whom he talked that his financial trouble came through dealings in cotton.

"The New York papers had a long story about my trouble a few days ago," said Snell. "I went on against it hard and the bad luck has broken my nerve. I'm going to kill myself."

The body of the drowned man was not recovered.

Not Known in New York.

New York, May 14.—Nothing is known here of an alleged shortage in his accounts by any man named Snell, nor is there any broker in the city of that name.

A SOAP BUBBLE FOUNTAIN

One of the Unique Exhibits in the Palace of Liberal Arts at the World's Fair.

St. Louis, May 14.—A fountain that sports soap bubbles is one of the novelties shown in the Palace of Liberal Arts at the World's fair.

The fountain is about 25 feet high and is surmounted by a statue of a fairy. Millions of soap bubbles pour out from the top basin, over the sides and into a larger and lower basin, which in turn fills and overflows, the bubbles being carried off at the bottom. The effect is much more brilliant than a water fountain, for each of the tiny bubbles reflects all colors of the rainbow. To add to the brilliancy electric lights are concealed in the lower parts of the two basins and these throw beams of light of all colors up through the bubbles, producing an electric fountain whose effect is magnified by every one of the globes of water. A combination of mirrors is to be set in the skylight to reflect light upon the fountain.

The bubbles are produced by specially built machines which agitate the soap in clear water and under pressure force it up to the top of the fountain and out into the highest basin. The bubbles are so mixed that they have considerable stability, and as they overflow the basins large chunks of suds break off and fall like snow to the receptacle beneath.

The blowing of bubbles through a clay pipe was what suggested the invention.

FIRE AT PITTSBURG, PA.

Two Business Concerns Burned Out, and Only a Stubborn Fight Saved Others.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 14.—Fire was discovered in a Liberty street building occupied by H. J. Carnahan, hardware and cutlery, and Johnson & Tom, decorating and moulding. For three hours the buildings adjoining were threatened, but the blaze was gotten under control with a loss of \$75,000, partly insured. One fireman was badly injured by falling glass.

Dr. Andrews' Son Inmate.

Lincoln, Neb., May 14.—Gay Andrews, son of E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, has been committed to the state asylum for the insane for treatment. The complaint was made by the young man's father.

Killed in a Wreck.

Jackson, Tenn., May 14.—William Hadaway, a well-known engineer on the Illinois Central, was killed in a wreck a few miles south of here Thursday. Many of the train crew were badly hurt.

Relief for Chicago Shippers.

Chicago, May 14.—Eastern railroad managers have come to the relief of Chicago shippers by announcing that they will take business at large rates until the strike of masters and pilots is ended.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Chicago, May 14.—Charles A. Peterson, a broker with offices at 120 Randolph street, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. He scheduled liabilities aggregating \$275,434, and assets \$55,104.

Battle Ship Missouri Returns.

Newport News, Va., May 14.—The battleship Missouri returned to Hampton Roads Friday afternoon, after a successful trial run to sea. The trial board, which has been aboard for 24 hours, returned to Washington.

FIGHTING, NOT PRAYING, WINS

Gen. Nelson A. Miles Explains Success of Jap Soldiers.

Says Success of the Japanese is Due to Their Wonderful Skill and Performance of Duties.

New York, May 14.—"The Russian soldier is courageous in saying his prayers before going into battle, and the same thing may be said of the soldiers of the sultan, and I have found that on the battlefield its the fighting and not the praying that wins," said Gen. Nelson A. Miles Friday night, in explaining the success of Japanese soldiers against Russia. Gen. Miles was speaking at a dinner to members of the order of the Founders and Patriots of America, of which Admiral Geo. Dewey was elected governor-general.

"It has been my privilege," said Gen. Miles, "to see most of the armies of the world. I have studied carefully the armies of Japan and of China and the soldiers of Russia, and the success in the east to-day of the soldiers of the mikado is due to their wonderful skill, the faithful performance of their duties and their remarkable enterprise."

Then Gen. Miles spoke of the prayerfulness of the Russian and Turkish soldier.

"Of all the armies of the world," continued Gen. Miles, "ours seems to differ in that the men are serving for a principle. Our men seem to feel that they are working for a free people, for a republic in which every man is a sovereign and every woman a superior of a sovereign. Our flag represents the sovereignty and the freedom of mankind. It is a pleasure as well as an honor to serve under it. I know this from my forty years' experience as a soldier. In all that time there never was an hour of the day that it was not a pleasure to me to be in the service."

Admiral Dewey said: "I don't know as we have any better navy than we had, but we have better tools than we had a few years ago. Of course, the newspapers will say we have not, but take my word for it, we have the best ships and the best officers and the best men in the whole world. As to the enlisted men especially, we are getting the cream of the world, and with such men ready and eager to fight, the other nations are going to let us alone. And in a few years to come, the American people are going to have the very best navy in the world, not for aggression, but to protect our rights."

ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY

San Francisco Men Accused of Illegally Acquiring Title to Public Lands.

San Francisco, May 14.—F. A. Hyatt and Henry P. Dimond must answer in the United States court at Washington to charges of conspiring to defraud the United States government by illegally acquiring title to public lands. This decision was rendered Friday by United States Commissioner Heacock.

The attorneys for the government asked that the bail of the two defendants be doubled—that of Hyatt to be made \$60,000, and that of Dimond \$30,000. The attorney stated that he made the suggestion, for the reason that the offense with which the men were charged was not one on which they could be extradited, should they decide to leave the country and not appear for their trials. The court announced that the bail of Hyatt would be fixed at \$40,000, and that of Dimond at \$25,000.

TO FULLY INVESTIGATE.

Police Express the Opinion That Little Josephine McCallill Fell Into Chimney.

New York, May 14.—Although the police express the conviction that little Josephine McCallill fell into the chimney where her body was found, and died from starvation, it is probable that the case will be thoroughly investigated by the coroner. The child's mother and friends of the family advance the theory that Josephine was lured away and murdered by a strange man, and that her body was jammed down the flue to conceal the crime.

BIG FIRE IN OIL FIELDS.

Fifteen Thousand Barrels of Oil Were Destroyed and One Life Is Lost.

Houston, Tex., May 14.—Fire at Batson Friday afternoon destroyed 18 derricks, 5 drilling rigs and 22 tanks, containing about 15,000 barrels of oil. Tom Walker, of Leavenworth, Kas., mounted a ladder to cut off the flow of oil, but fell into a mass of burning oil and timbers, and was roasted to death, while spectators looked on, helplessly. The loss is \$60,000.

Soap Works Plant Destroyed.

Chicago, May 14.—The plant of the Armour soap works was destroyed by fire Thursday night, causing a loss of \$200,000 on buildings and contents. Before the fire was under control a number of adjacent frame buildings were slightly damaged.

Racing By Electric Light.

Charleston, S. C., May 14.—Arrangements were completed Friday to give horse races under electric light at the old exposition grounds track. The season will start on July 2, and continue during the summer.

Father Kills His Son.

Dickinson, N. D., May 15.—John Brown, of Richardson, is under arrest, charged with killing of his 12-year-old son while in a fit of anger. The father buried the body immediately. It has been exhumed.

To Attend Press Congress.

New York, May 16.—Representatives of Swiss, French, Turkish and Portuguese newspapers arrived Sunday on the steamship La Bretagne. They will attend the congress at St. Louis.

METHODISTS WANT EIGHT BISHOPS

Five Will Be Elected to Take Place of Retired Ones.

MAY TAKE VOTE WEDNESDAY

Many Names Have Been Mentioned for the Positions—Matter of Amendments to Be Taken Up.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 16.—Sunday was welcomed by the delegates to the Methodist general conference as a day of rest, after a week of continuous sessions, either of the conference or of the various committees. While enough visiting bishops and ministers volunteered their services to the pulp supply committee to fill every pulpit in the city and suburban towns, at both morning and evening services, the great body of delegates rested and talked over the events of yesterday's session of the conference. Sermons by the following bishops were preached Sunday:

By H. W. Warren, at Boyle Heights M. E. church; Bishop D. H. Moore, Centennial M. E. church; Bishop F. W. Warner, Boyle Heights, evening; Bishop H. J. Vincent, Vincent M. E. church, where dedicatory ceremonies were held; Bishop Earl Cranston, Blanchard's hall; Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, First M. E. church, Pasadena.

All other Methodist pulpits in the city and many other denominations were occupied by visiting clergymen. At the First M. E. church, this city, Dr. Joseph Barry led a large evangelistic mass meeting, and at Simpson's auditorium, Dr. Frank Mason North, George P. Eckman and J. W. Bashford made addresses to a large crowd.

Hazard's pavilion was crowded to overflowing to listen to a sermon by Dr. Waddy Moss, fraternal delegate from the Methodist church in England, and at the same place there was a meeting of the Women's Home Missionary society.

The happenings at Saturday's session of the general conference, when a vote was taken on the retirement of five bishops, furnished a live topic of discussion among the delegates Sunday. The general opinion of the delegates is that when the report is given out Monday morning it will show a decided majority in favor of the retirement of the episcopacy committee recommending the retirement of Bishops Vincent, Walden, Andrews, Mallaleu and Foss. The prompt and determined manner in which the subject was put through the conference Saturday, in the face of strong efforts to postpone definite action until Monday, was much commented upon. There are a certain number of delegates, especially among the laymen, who are disposed to criticize the manner in which the five aged bishops were deprived of their high offices; but the leaders seem to feel relieved that the most unpleasant duty of the conference has been performed, and that the way is now clear to make up other pressing and important legislation.

It is quite likely that the election of eight, possibly more, bishops will take place during the week. The day has not been decided upon, but it is generally believed it will be Wednesday or Thursday.

Other matters that will come before the conference this week are: Action of the Methodist church upon divorce, consolidation of the various branches of the book concern, limiting the tenure of pastorate, placing the church on record in the matter of amusements, viz: dancing, card playing, theater going, etc., and many other matters that have been brought up in memorials from different conferences.

The number of candidates for bishops grows daily, and no less than 35 names are now mentioned in this connection.

MR. WENTZ MAKES APOLOGY

Declares That He Did Not Use Such Terms Credited to Him in Press Dispatches.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 16.—A special to the Journal and Tribune from Bristol, Tenn., says:

The coroner's jury which rendered a verdict of accidental shooting in the case of Edward T. Wentz, whose dead body was found in Wise county, Va., several days ago, Sunday afternoon, received a reply from Dr. J. S. Wentz regarding his alleged criminal charge in relation of the finding of the jury. Dr. Wentz makes due apology to the press, declaring that he did not use such terms as were credited to him in the press dispatches. Dr. Wentz was credited with intimating that the verdict was intended to shield the murderers of his son, who were friends of the jury.

BALLOONIST FALLS IN RIVER

Was Fastened in His Parachute and Could Not Extricate Himself and Was Drowned.

Van Buren, Ark., May 16.—E. E. Limbeck, of Logansport, Ind., fell into the Arkansas river here Saturday afternoon and was drowned. He had just made an ascension of 3,000 feet.

He was fastened in his parachute and could not extricate himself, and drowned before assistance could reach him.

Goodwin Takes Up Postal Work.

Washington, May 16.—Judge Russell P. Goodwin, of Aurora, Ill., the newly appointed attorney for the post office department, succeeded Chas. H. Robb, arrived in Washington Sunday evening, accompanied by William S. Hopkins, also of Aurora.

To Attend Press Congress.

New York, May 16.—Representatives of Swiss, French, Turkish and Portuguese newspapers arrived Sunday on the steamship La Bretagne. They will attend the congress at St. Louis.

SOCIETY WRECKED HER LIFE.



In Society.

A woman in society is obliged to keep late hours. She must attend receptions and balls. She seldom allows herself a quiet evening at home. Her whole time is taken up in keeping engagements or entertaining in her own home.

Her system becomes completely run down as a consequence. She soon finds herself in a condition known as systemic catarrh. This has also been called catarrhal nervousness.

If every society woman could know the value of Peruna at such a time, it would realize the invigorating, strengthening effect that Peruna would have, how much misery could be avoided.

Letters from society women all over the United States testify to the fact that Peruna is the tonic for a run down, depleted nervous system.

Tired, Nervous, Aching, Trembling, Sleepless, Bloodless.

Per-na Renovates, Regulates, Restores.

A Pretty New York Woman's Recovery the Talk of Her Numerous Friends.

Mrs. J. E. Finn, 53 East High street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

Gentlemen:—"A few years ago I had to give up social life entirely, as my health was completely broken down. The doctor advised a complete rest for a year. As this was out of the question for a time, I began to look for some other means of restoring my health."

"I had often heard of Peruna as an excellent tonic, so I bought a bottle to see what it would do for me, and it certainly took hold of my system and rejuvenated me, and in less than two months I was in perfect health, and now when I feel worn out or tired a dose or two of Peruna is all that I need."—Mrs. J. E. Finn.

Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, Elkton, Ohio, writes:

"I owe my health and life to Peruna. We rarely call in a physician, in fact it has been years since I have taken any other medicine than yours. I am afraid of drugs, and although I have been sick many times I have taken only your medicines. They are wonderful indeed. We have a very large house and entertain a great deal, and do all my own work, thanks to Peruna."—Mrs. J. W. Reynolds.

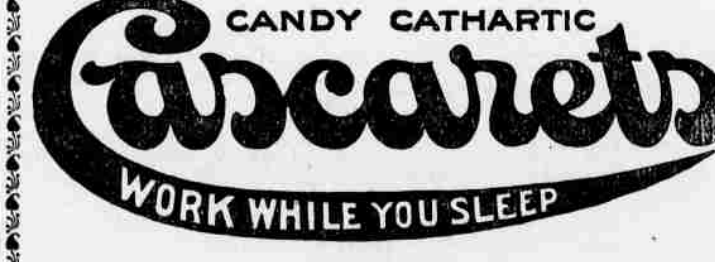
Free Treatment for Women.

Any woman wishing to be placed on the list of Dr. Hartman's patients for free home treatment and advice should immediately send name and symptoms, duration of disease and treatment already tried. Directions for the first month's treatment will be promptly mailed free of charge. No free medicine will be supplied by the doctor, but all necessary directions will be furnished.

Read what the above ladies have to say of Peruna as a cure for these cases. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

No lying about

the merit of CASCARETS. Millions use them and tell their friends how good they are. We want to give back the purchase price to anyone who fails to get satisfaction from the use of



Now that sounds like a liberal offer, but these single 10c sales alone don't count for success. It's your cure and your good word for Cascarets that will make them famous in the future as in the past. Start with a box today. 10c, 25c, 50c, all druggists. Free sample and booklet. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chgo. or N. Y.

Best for the Bowels

THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN

Is our name for the patent Separating Grate and Check Plate in the famous RED RIVER SPECIAL THRESHER. It has the Big Cylinder, with lots of concave and open grate surface.

It has the Man Behind the Gun, that does most of the separating right at the cylinder.

Besides these, it has all the separating capacity of other machines. The average old-style small cylinder thrasher wastes enough grain and time to pay your thresh bill.

Why not save the grain ordinarily put into the straw stack? Why not save the time which the ordinary threshing outfit wastes for you? This can be done by employing the RED RIVER SPECIAL.

It runs right along, saving your grain and saving time, regardless of conditions.

As the modern self-binder is ahead of the old reaper of forty years ago, so is the Big Cylinder and Man Behind the Gun ahead of the small cylinder old-style thrasher.

The old-style thrasher with its small cylinder and limited separating capacity, has stood for years without much improvement.

The RED RIVER SPECIAL is the crowning improvement in threshing machinery.

It is built for modern, up-to-date work; to thresh well; to thresh fast; to save time and grain and money for the three-man and farmer. It does it. There are reasons why. Send for our new book on threshing, it gives them, and it is free.

The RED RIVER SPECIAL is the only machine that has the Man Behind the Gun, and it will save enough extra grain and time to pay your thresh bill.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO.,

Builders of Threshers and Engines. Battle Creek, Mich. 50 YEARS IN BUSINESS. BRANCH HOUSES AND AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

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All diseases of the rectum treated on a positive Guarantee, and no money accepted until patient is cured. Send for free 222 page booklet a treatise on rectal diseases, and hundreds of testimonial letters, valuable to any one afflicted. Also our 100 page book for Women both sent free. Address, DR. THORNTON & MINOR, 3509 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

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For all kinds and sizes of Store Buildings. We furnish all material (covering into the construction of Store Fronts). Write us about your proposed building and state dimensions, style of front and we will send you, FREE OF CHARGE, an elegant Blueprint, and quote you an extremely low price on one of our popular.